E PROTECT YAWNED FOR HIM. BUT TRUTH PREVAILED.

to Do Up Patsy Hegan to Save a Dog and Then Had to Lave Into the River Escape Arrest-The Cop Got Him. but the Gerry Society People Didn't.

Mickey Maloney finished his last the Protectory he resolved firmly again would the stern hand law descend upon him. The day he was discharged and returned to occom of his family his mother took up to the Monroe street school and chance. The kids down in the ere glad that Mickey was back among for they felt that there would be when their leader, who is 12 old, forgot about the stretch up in Protect' and once more would assume

But the gang was doomed to disappoint-ent, for Mickey had surely mended his and for once in his life he tried real rd to be good. Not one of his old pals d if a regiment of pushcarts loaded with ting fruit passed through the Gap Italians had no occasion to feel any m over the presence of Mickey. The ors, too, who used to complain to Maloney and the police so often about depredations of the terror of the Gap. ad no kicks coming, and the policemen in the beat felt easy. Mickey really and

It was just three weeks ago that Mickey d to be good, and in those three not a complaint had been lodged sinst him. There wouldn't be any story tell now if Mickey hadn't taken up with new pal while on his way to school a few nornings ago. He left his home on the top or of the Hamilton street tenement with kid in the Gap who could have got him to go on the hook. He was within half a block of the school when he came across wen of his old gang at work tying a tin n to the tail of a stray dog that one of lads had captured.

Wotcha doin' dere'" asked Mickey. "Goin' ter have some sport wid de mutt, of the gang replied.

"Well, youse ain't, d'ye see!" the former ing leader retorted. "If youse don't let up n de dog I'll bust all o' youse in de snoot! The gang didn't know what to make -Mickey, their old time leader used never to take a dare in anything neant sport. Mickey could lick any

ne of the seven, and they all knew it, to.

Patsy Hogan, who had it in for Mickey
ver since the leader licked him and his her together, quickly concluded that was an opportune time to get hunk. If only get the gang to turn on Mickey ald be an easy matter for the bunch

dy sort o' guy sence yuh comes out o' de " ventured Patsy, "an' wot's more ain't acomin' 'roun' here and four wid de gang likes yuh use tuh. Us es is agoin' tuh have some fun wid here mutt; de can goes on his tail, and

was brewing. There wasn't lads who couldn't detect that id look in Mickey's eye. A minute before beheld Mickey reformed; now they the old Mickey as he used to be before went to do his last bit. That old delight came back to his eye, just it used to when the gang leader squared re the toughest bullies in the Gap the days gone by and sent them down

Patey Hogan, yuh has tuh chew dem with his old time determination. "Yep, has tuh swaller dem, and den yer fer a trimmin'."

Patsy looked appealingly to the gang. was a safe bet that Mickey could lick w two of them together, but here were even, all of whom could fight some at het. If Patsy could only get them to unmon up their nerve they could wallop fickey good and plenty. But there was drawback, Mickey would get them to the at some time or other and—well, some time or other and—well, ld happen then made them shudder

think of it.

The five minutes to 9 bell was ringing in the school yard down the street, when fickey Maloney pitched into Patsy. The man fell back and let them at it—there has nothing else to do—and a pretty fight twas. Patsy was no slouch with his mitts, but he wasn't Mickey's equal, though he owered half a head over the leader and has 13 years old. Mickey was even in setter form than he was before he went way, because up in the Protect' he got no impressed and he lived a sort of simple life. It is adversary put up a game fight, but he alled to guard cleverly and Mickey caught him on the jaw with a right hand swing rathy fell to the sidewalk, striking his send against the curb, and when he remained his feet he was bleeding profusely rom a jagged out on the back of his scalp.

and against the ourb, and when he rethed his feet he was bleeding profusely
on a jagged cut on the back of his scalp,
hat ended the fight.

The gang half carried Patsy into the
boolyard, leaving Mickey and the mut
one at the scene of the battle. The little
low knew the consequences: the prinnal told him that the first scrape he got
to he would be expelled, and that meant
children's scolety would get after
and ten chances to one he would be
ipped back to the Protect. He thought
the promises he made to his mother that
would be good, and although he had
de hard to do right, something just had
turn up and get him into trouble.
While hostilities were impending one of
a gang had taken the precaution to tie
mut to a railing, but with the defeat
Patsy and the late bell ringing in the
soolyard, all hands forgot about the
mickey patted the mutt and untied

in.

I gits inter dis fight fer yuh, "anid Mickey, troking the dog's head, "an' even if yuh a mutt I'm agoin' tuh stick by yuh. Its I off wid me now, ele pal, 'cause I'm in ad, an' now dere'a only one ting fer us uh do an' dat's tuh beatit. Dat guy Patsy logan's a squealer, an' he's agoin ter belon a sure as me name is Mickey. If dey mis me I goes back tuh de Protect', an' ere ain't a chanct o' beatin' it."

The outcast mutt looked up at Mickey, agreed his tail and seemed to say: "I mow you got into this trouble for me, old al, but I'll stick to you', the." Mickey ent low and the dog licked the tears that treamed down the lad's face. He had anted to be good, but he just couldn't tand to see the dog abused. Mickey felt thamed of himself for crying, but he caldn't help it. He thought of the sorrow is mother and his teacher would feel when hey heard that he had fallen from grace, and then there was the danger of going ack to the Protect'.

The kids in the Monroe street school are singing "My Ceuntry "Tis of Thee" hen Mickey and the mutt waiked off, and there was a tug at the lad's heartstrings then he thought how good he had felt uring those three weeks he had been the sw Mickey.

The hids heart the and anyting ter eat old

time in a long while the mutt had his fill. A GREAT FUTURE FOR CHINA

time in a long while the mutt had his fill. It did Mickey good to see the dog sail into the repast.

When Patsy Hogan went into the classroom with blood streaming from his head lessons were immediately stopped. All through the room the lads whispered to one another, "Mickey's broke out." That afternoon Mrs. Maloney was summoned to the school and told that her erring offspring had fallen back to his old habits. Yes, the Gerry scoicty would be notified and prompt action would be taken in Mickey's case; he had had his last chance, and under the old commitment he could be sent back to the Protectory for three years. With two charges against him, assaulting Patsy Hogan and playing hookey, there was little hope, the principal told Mrs. Maloney, of Mickey getting out of the scrape.

When the 6 o'clock platoon want on duty that night the sergeant read out an order to arrest one Michael Maloney, 12 years of age, who was wanted for assulting one Patrick Hogan. When Policeman Brophy, a new cop who was just sent to the Oak street station, found a lad saleep on the recreation pier at the foot of Market street with a yellow haired mongrei clasped in his arms he had no ides it was Mickey. But when Mickey awoke and beheld the cop his heart fell—he had come to take him back to the Protect.'

There was one chance, and a desperate one at that, of getting away from the cop. If he could only get overtoward and swim under the pier Mickey felt that he would be able to escape. The chance, Mickey with the dog in his arms sprang off the stringpiece into the river. The new cop, thinking the boy intended to commit suicide, quickly threw off his cost and sprang into the river after him. It was pitch dark under the dock, but Mickey, who had gone under it during the summer many and many a time knew its gloomy recesses like his A B C's. He was not quick enough, however, and before he got between the piles Brophy had him.

The watchman on the banana dook hauled him out of the water, Mickey all the time holding tight to the mut. When the ambula

ickey was bundled into the ambulance Mickey was bundled into the ambulance and driven up to the Gap, where Mrs. Maloney sorrowfully was awaiting news of her Mickey. She was too overcome to notice a mongrel dog that followed the doctor and Mickey into the tenement, and when she heard the story from beginning to end—and Mickey didn't fib once—she made up her mind then and there to stick by her lad.

When the Gerry officers went to investigate Mickey's assault case the next morn-

When the Gerry officers went to investigate Mickey's assault case the next morning they found him sick abed with a yellow mutt sharing his pillow. Mickey repeated the true story, and the kids who were with Patsy corroborated him in every detail. And when Patsy himself even admitted the truth of the yarn, the Gerry agents went on their way and reported to the Children's Court that there was nothing new on Mickey.

"Mickey wouldn't stand fer de mutt gittin' a rough deal." Patsy admitted, "De blokes and meself wuz agoin' tuh tie a can tuh his tail an' Mickey sed it wuzn't right. Den de fight starts, an' I gits mine."

The officials of the Children's society say there is no chance of Mickey going back to the Protect'. And there isn't, for Mrs. Maloney says that despite Mickey's past performances he is the best kid in the Gap to-day.

CALLED TO ST. PAUL'S, ROME. The Rev. Walter Lowrie to Leave Trinity

NEWPORT, Jan. 9.-The Rev. Walter Lowrie, rector of Trinity Church in this city, has received notice of his election to the rectorship of the American Church, at Rome, St. Paul's Within the Walls, to succeed the late rector, Dr. Nevins, who died in Mexico City last fall. He has handed his resignation to the vestrymen of Trinity,

asking that it take effect at once.

The Rev. Mr. Lowrie has been rector of Trinity Church since May 7, 1905, succeeding the Rev. Henry Morgan Stone. He was previously curate of Emmanuel Church in Boston.

He is a member of a well known Philadelphia family and is a graduate of Prince-

ton University, afterward pursuing his studies abroad. While in Newport he has attracted attention by his sermons, especially last summer, when he made references to the doings of Newport sum-

Supreme Court Justice O'Gorman signed resterday the final decree granting to oberta Garrett Corwin a divorce from Halsey Corwin. The wedding was a runa-way affair, and Morris Menzies, the Sheepe-head Bay racing man, father of the bride, made a fuss over it. Corwin was known as the "Angel of Coney Island," because of

ms. Corwin, who may now resume her maiden name, has the sensation habit herself. She created quite a stir last summer by informing the police that she had been robbed of her \$60,000 jewel collection.

Peter A. B. Widener Seriously III. PHILADELPHIA; Jan. 9.-Peter A. B Widener, the traction man and a director of many big corporations, including the United States Steel Corporation, is seriously ill. Mr. Widener's condition is grave and the members of his immediate family are near him. His present condition had its origin in an attack of rheumatism which began several months ago.

Sailing to-day on the steamship Hamburg for Mediterranean ports are:

Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Armstead, Mr. oum, Mr. and Mrs. John J. Daly, the Misses Daly, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur King Laffin, Mr. and Mrs. E. P. Scholes, Mr. and Mrs. C. P. On La Bretagne for Havre will go:

Charles A. Cook, I. C. Greene, Mrs. J. Paine, Mrs. J. S. Sharp.

The Rev. Dr. Cuyler Is 85.

The Rev. Dr. Theodore L. Cuyler, the former noted pastor of the Lafayette Avenue Presbyterian Church, Brooklyn, will onue Freedyterian Church, Brooklyn, will be celebrate his eighty-fifth birthday to-day. Dr. Cuyler is suffering from a slight cold, but otherwise is in good health and will be able to take part in the birthday celebration arranged in his honor to-day by members of his old church.

Sugar Trust Drivers on Strike.

Because Biehard Lee, the manager of the Brooklyn Transportation Company, which does the trucking for the American Sugar Refining Company in Williamsburg. refused to recognize the union, 110 truck drivers went on strike yesterday morning. As a result no sugar was hauled from any of the big Havemeyer refineries.

For 1907

In planning your charity, remember the opportunities afforded by the the opportunities afforded by the New York Association for Improving

Condition of the Poor. Being in touch every day in the year with 1,500 to 2,500 families in bitter poverty, sickness and suffering, we can guarantee that your gift will be used for just the kind of need that appeals to you most. We will gladly report details or make suggestions on

New Illustrated Report free. See what \$1, \$10, \$100, \$1,000 can do R. S. MINTURN, Treas.,

Room 211, No. 105 E. 22nd Street, New York

是是是一个人的人,但是一个人的人,但是一个人的人,但是一个人的人,但是一个人的人,也是一个人的人,也是一个人的人,也是一个人的人,也是一个人的人,也是一个人的人

COL. HEISTAND SCOUTS THE IDEA OF A YELLOW PERIL.

Excellence—Gur Exclusion Laws a Deterrent to Commercial Progress —Kit Tue Shah Hears All and Smiles.

Kit Fue Shah, Chinese Consul at this port, wearing the plain clothes of occidental divilisation and with a half enraptured expression on his face, listened for more than half an hour yesterday afternoon to a panegyric of his people by Col. H. O. S. Heistand, who was Chief of Staff and Adjutant-General of the American expedition to China to assist in suppressing the Boxer. to China to assist in suppressing the Boxer uprising in 1900. Col. Heistand spoke in distinguished military men, active and retired members of the Military Service

He said his experience in China was not limited to his year's official duty during the American occupation, and that he had made a careful study of the people. He praised the American soldiers in China and said that their conduct made him proud of his country. They were popular with the soldiers of other nationalities, and one of the chief reasons, apparently, was that they received about four times as much pay as the foreign men in the

other nations Japan herself might have ac-complished all that the soldiers of the eight nationalities had finally done.

China might have been partitioned be-tween the Powers if it had not been for the statesmanship of President McKinley and Secretary of State John Hay. For the services of America on this occ China had shown herself supremely grate-ful. The relations, diplomatic and commercial, had been very cordial after the war. It was a pity that the goodwill that had come to America had been sacrificed by our unfortunate exclusion laws.

Col. Heistad said he regretted that a who had obtained their citizenship chiefly by naturalization, had been enabled to undo the work accomplished through the military occupation. He referred to the Chinese Exclusion act, which he called a commercial blunder. He said he had no wish to reflect on our national legislators, but he hoped that they would amend the objectionable law, which might deprive us of gigantic commercial dealings in the future with a people that was going to be among

the greatest on the earth.

He hoped that Chinese immigrants would be treated just as other immigrants were treated. The undesirable should be excluded and the desirable admitted. All discrimination under the immigration laws should be removed. The educated gentle men and honorable merchants of China should receive the same treatment as the same class of people from Europe. Their exclusion was not only wrong from a com-mercial point of view, but was against the doctrine of peace on earth and good will to

doctrine of peace on earth and good will to men.

"We have heard and read," the lecturer said, "of a good deal about Chinese labor at nine cents an hour. I can assure you that the Chinaman is not more anxious to work for nine cents an hour than is the workman of any other nationality, including the American. He learns the value of his labor as readily as the best of them. All he wants is a fair show and he will take his chance in competition with the world, whether it is digging the Panama Canal a shovelful at a time or playing the greatest game of nations with the ablest diplomats. Let him dig the canal, and if he never does anything else he will have accomplished a lot toward fulfilling God's purpose in creating and preserving him.

"We have less to fear from the Chinese, with or without exclusion laws, than we have from irresponsible and unprincipled agitators among us who endeavor to divide

the American people into classes, to in-spire and foster discontent and viciousness, to arraign class against class, to strike a

spire and loster discontent and viciousness, to arraign class against class, to strike a blow at our material prosperity by arousing prejudice against those whose energy and ability have created and maintained it."

Col. Heistand said he was inclined to discredit the belief that the Chinese empire had a population of 450,000,000. There were no statistics on the subject and no surface evidence of the correctness of the estimate. He had a poor opinion of some missionaries, and said he doubted if any adult Chinaman ever had been converted to Christianity. Some of the missionaries had been guilty of looting in the period of occupation. One had been caught in the act by an American sentry and shot in the arm. Later this missionary had exhibited his wound with a show of pride and had declared that he had received it at the siege of Pekin.

wound with a show of pride and had declared that he had received it at the siege of Pekin.

The Chinese were more democratic than was generally supposed. The will of the people was potent under what was merely theoretical absolutism. There were some features of Chinese civilization that might be imitated in other countries. For instance, the Chinese family paid the doctor only when all in the family were well. The moment any one became ill the doctor's salary stopped, continuing when the patient recovered. If a Chinese bank failed the heads of the president and director were cut off and then an investigation was made and all the funds were divided pro rata among the depositors. Speedy trial and stringent punishment, irrespective of the class of the offender, would be a good thing in America, too.

One reason for the fertility of the soil of China, which had been under cultivation for many centuries, was the use of the bodies of the dead to fructify it. The empire was a vast graveyard. Bodies were not buried, but laid on the surface and covered and recovered with turf until they mingled with the earth. America might take example of China and instead of throwing its offal into the sea and wasting it might enrich a soil that was becoming in some places much impoverished.

In the way of eulogy Col. Heistand said.

I believe the Individual Chinaman represents an element of human excellence un-

sents an element of human excellensurpassed anywhere on the face of the earth. Chinese business affairs are characterized by great personal integrity. They do not give and take notes for indebtedness. The verbal promise to pay is all sufficient, and all

debts are settled on the Chinese new year.

If for some reason an individual cannot meet his obligation he does not deny it because there is no written note. On the con-trary, he admits his indebtedness, proclaims his inability to pay it, and straights way goes and takes his own life. To do otherwise would bring to him and his family such an expression of adverse sentiment and public indignation that they could find in the whole empire no peaceful asylum. There is seldom any plunging in the Chinese commercial world, and when there is it generally makes

business for the undertaker.

The Chinese are a lawabiding and peaceful people, who dwell in contemplation of a favorite motto, "If right is right-what's the use of might?" They have never been able to resist the encroachments of the Western world. To add to the resentment due to the opium outrage different governments have upon one pretext or another seized China's best harbors and most valuable seaboard until the empire finds itself with

seaboard until the empire finds itself with scarcely a doorway to the sea that is not dominated by a foreign Power.

There are those who see in the awakening of China what they call The Yellow Peril. The only peril I see is the peril of the highwayman, when caught with his plunder; the peril of the bully when the spirit of the gentle. is aroused; the peril of laziness in competition with industry; the peril of knavery surrounded by probity; the peril of a lie when assailed by the truth; the peril of a labor trust when put in fair and open competition.

Let mankind and the nations of the earth disclaim them all and they will cease to see

yellow. What I see in the awakening of China is to release her from the bondage of China is to release her from the bondage of superstition, quicken her latent forces and make her resources and her virtues the heritage of the world, and from a commingling of the two civilizations, the creation of a higher and loftler civilization, incorporating the best features of both for the betterment of all God's children and the uplifting of the Robin of the Bank of Di Buys Two Others

IRRESISTIBLE

FOOD

No matter what your breakfast

food experience has been, you have

never tasted anything so genuinely

good as Toasted Corn Flakes. They

have a flavor so different, so delicious:

they are so thin, light and crisp; so de-

lightfully and tastily toasted, that they

tempt you to make a meal of them. And

they are good for you-good for the children

-good for the sick as well as the well. Thor-

oughly cooked and ready to serve. If you're

tired of wheat, have a treat-eat corn tomorrow

morn'. Have your grocer send you Toasted Corn

Flakes today. Ten cents for a large package.

The Battle Creek Toasted Corn Flake Co.

BATTLE CREEK, MICH.

human race without prejudice to color of mistake about Chinese progress, both in commercialism and militarism, and the nation that attacked China under the impression that she now lacked patriotism would make the "deadliest and costliest mistake of its career." In concluding the lecturer said:

I hope you may all see and know China and the Chinese as I saw and learned to know them and that we may establish and maintain such relations with them and the rest of the world that we will see the Stars and Stripes go further and further to the uttermost parts of the earth in peaceful and commercial triumph everywhere and forever to be loved and revered as the symbol of humanity and mercy and respected as the emblem of national integrity and justice.

Major-Gen. T...omas H. Ruger, president of the Military Service Institution, introduced Col. Heistand, and among the auditors were Major-Gen. Frederick D. Grant, Major-Gen. J. F. Wade, Gen. J. W. Clows, Gen. H. S. Turrill, Gen. Rodenbough, Col. Daniel Appleton of the Seventh Ragiment, Major Charles E. Lydecker, Gen. Horatio C. King, Col. W. A. Stokes, Brig.-Gen. George M. Smith, Major John S. Mallory, Capt. J. W. Glasgow, Col. G. N. Whistler and Col. W. H. Miller.

ARREST OF STOCK BROKER. Customer Accuses Harry H. Hoyt, Busted, of Larceny.

Harry H. Hoyt, a member of the firm of H. H. Hoyt & Co., stock brokers at 44 Broadway, which failed a year ago for about \$75,000, was arrested yesterday on a charge of larceny made by one of his former cus-tomers. Before he hit Wall Street Hoyt

of larceny made by one of his former customers. Before he hit Wall Street Hoyt was a druggist, and when his firm went under he became a druggist again. His bookkeeper, George Wolbert of 128 West 100th street, was arrested with him.

Samuel A. Jenkins, who is described as a promoter, of 141 West 100th street, is the complainant against Hoyt. According to Assistant District Attorney Krotel, there are a score or more of persons who say that Hoyt did not buy the stocks they supposed he was buying for them. Some of the complainants are women, including Miss Jeannette Lorraine, who says she lost \$7,000, all the money she had.

Jenkins says that on December 11, 1905, shortly before the firm went into bankruptcy, he put up \$250 to buy fifty shares of Union Pacific on margin at 14½. Jenkins says that a slip was made out to show that the stock had been bought through a broker named Parker. Mr. Krotel says that there is nothing on the books of the firm to show that the purchase was ever made.

John J. Townsend, who was appointed referee in bankruptcy, completed his investigation about a week ago, and then all the books of the firm and the testimony taken by Mr. Townsend were sent to Mr. Krotel. Miss Lorraine told Mr. Krotel that Hoyt had a lot of women customers and that many of them lost money by the failure. One of the

Miss Lorraine told Mr. Krotel that Hoyt had a lot of women oustomers and that many of them lost money by the failure. One of the witnesses against Hoyt is Joseph Pendergast, a clerk of his. He has told Mr. Krotel that often when orders came to buy or sell stock Hoyt would say that the order had been carried out when it had not been.

Hoyt, who lives at 534 Tenth street, Brooklyn, and Wolbert were arrested in the office of Mr. Townsend late yesterday afternoon. Hoyt said he had lost all he had in the failure. He and Wolbert were arraigned before Magistrate Sweetzer in the Centre street police court and held in \$1,000 bail for examination.

AMSTERDAM, N. Y., Jan. 9 .- Miss Mary Carr, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Harvey Chal-mers of this city, and Theodore Shotwell Dutcher of Brooklyn were married at 4 o'cloc Dutcher of Brooklyn were married at a clood this afternoon at the home of the bride's parents. The ceremony, which was performed by the Rev. Dr. Humpstone of Brooklyn, was followed by a dinner. Mrs. O. Pau Humpstone of Brooklyn, sister of the bride was matron of honor, and Miss Grace Chalmers, also a sister was maid of honor. Mr and Mrs. Dutcher left to-night on a wedding tour of two months. MERGER OF THREE BANKS.

eph G. Robin, president of the Bank ount, 315 West Fifty-ninth stree and of the Washington Savings Bank, Fifty-ninth street and Columbus Circle, has bought control of the Riverside Bank, Fifty-seventh street and Eighth avenue. three institutions under the Riverside, which is the oldest and largest. The Bank of Discount will be combined with the Riverside Bank, and the Northern National, which will surrender its national bank charter, will be conducted as a branch of

the dominant institution. dertaking are Paul T. Brady of the Westnghouse company and Stanley Gifford, who is associated with F. Augustus Heinze. Paul T. Brady, Stanley Gifford and Cassius M. Wicker, who is vice-president of the Washington Savings Bank, are directors of the Bank of Discount. At the election of the Northern National directors Tuesday

the Bank of Discount. At the election of the Northern National directors Tuesday Meesrs. Brady, Gifford and Wicker were added to the roard.

The Bank of Discount has a capital of \$100,000, a surplus of \$48,000 and deposits of about \$350,000. The Northern Nationalhas a capital of \$300,000, surplus of \$220,000 and deposits of about \$320,000. Henry Dimse is president. The Riverside Bank has a capital of \$100,000, surplus of \$200,000 and deposits of about \$2,000,000.

After a conference between new and old stockholders of the Riverside Bank an amicable agreement was reached for the election of the following directors: From the old Riverside board, Charles N. Taintor, John J. Clancy and George W. Plunkit; from the Bank of Discount board, Joseph G. Robin, James T. Wood, William L. Brower; from the Northern National, President Henry Dimse. These officers were elected: President, James T. Wood; vice-presidents, Charles N. Taintor, William L. Brower; cashier, Henry H. Bizallion; chairman of executive committee, Henry Dimse. The number of directors is to be increased to fifteen to make room for five other directors of the merged banks.

F. August Heinze was elected president of the Mercantile National Bank yesterday. The bank's former cashier, James V. Lott, has been appointed cashier of the Liberty National Bank. Charles W. Reicks, formerly cashier of the Liberty, has been made its second vice-president.

At the Mechanics and Traders' Bank David A. Sullivan, president of the Union Bank of Brooklyn, was elected president. The former president, W. L. Moyer, remains a director.

Organist Was Worrying About Sister's Condition When He Disappeared.

Charles Baier, organist of St. Ignatius's Episcopal Church, at Eighty-seventh street and West End avenue, New York city, who disappeared on Monday evening, returned vesterday to his home, 161 Belmont avenue Jersey City. He had suffered from mental trouble as the result of worry over the thought that his sister would be obliged to undergo an operation. It was said at the house last night that no statement would be made as to Mr. Baier's wanderings. The organist is now under the care of a physician.

OBJECT TO SCHOOL PRINCIPAL. Removal From P. S. SS.

A petition signed by fifty-two citizens of Brooklyn was read at the meeting of the Board of Education yesterday asking that Ridney M. Fuerst be removed as principal of Public School 55, in that borough. The school is on Floyd street near Tompkins avenue. The petition ran this way:

We, citizens and parents and guardians, ask the removal of Principal Fuerst, as we opnaider that his morals, manners, conduct and language toward women and children prove him unit for the position. The matter was referred to the elem

Lord & Taylor Glove Department.

Lord & Taylor

Specials in Cut Glass.

We are offering

in this department the following

Very Special Values:

Nappies\$1.50, \$2.50, \$2.95

8-inch Bowls.....\$2.50, \$3.50

Compots\$3.50, \$4.95

Celery Trays.....\$2.50, \$2.95, \$3.95

Vases \$1.75, \$1.95, \$2.95

Vinegar and Oil Cruets.....\$1.95, \$2.25

1 pint Decanters\$3.50

Water Jugs.....\$4.50

Sugar and Creamer \$2.50, \$3.95

Tumblers.....\$9.50 & \$10.50 per dozen

Broadway and 20th St.; 5th Ave.; 19th St.

Thursday, Januarystoth.

Women's I Clasp Imported Cape Walking Gloves, \$1.00 per pair.

6 Button Length, Fine French "Biarrits" Gloves, Colors and White, \$1.00 per pair.

Very Fine French Chamois Gloves. Loose wrist; Natural and White, \$1.00 per pair.

Broadway and Twentieth St., Fifth Ave., Nineteenth St.

Were in Ticket Speculator Geldberg's House When He Arrived—One of Them Arrested.

Morris Goldberg, ticket speculator, was attacked by two highwaymen early yester-West 140th street, and had it not been for the help of his friend Philip Casses, he would probably have been robbed. Gold-berg told Cassase on Tuesday night that

door until he got inside and turned the hall light up. Goldberg says that he no sooner got in the hallway when a man sprang out from a corner and said: "Hello, Morriet" Then a second man appeared, and the two started in to beat him, when Casease came

The noise of the fight between the four men was heard by Mrs. James Fox, who lives in the house, and she called up Police. Headquarters on the telephone and said that a man was being murdered in the hallway. The police of the West 195th street station were notified, and Sergeant Kauf, who was on the deak, sent out the reserves on the double quick. There was no car in sight, so they jumped in a cab and drove to the place on a run. When they arrived they found Goldberg and Cassase stretched on the floor suffering from cuts on their faces. Goldberg was revived and he told the police that he believed that one of the robbers was in the house. He said he saw one of them run out the front door, but the other one made a dash for the cellar door.

A search was made for the robber and he was found crouching under the stairway. The tenants in the house had been aroused by this time, and when the janitress caught sight of the man she said he had been in the house on Tuesday with another man, and the two said they were inspectors from the gas company. The man arrested was arraigned in the Harlem court and gave the name of Arthur Wilson, a waiter, of 264 East Nineteenth street. He was held for examination to give the police a chance to find his accomplice.

Goldberg says that sometimes he has as

examination to give the police a chance to find his accomplice.

Goldberg says that sometimes he has as much as \$500 in his pocket, and he believes the two men knew that he carried such an amount, and that they had planned to rob him.

ELEVATED BRIDGE LOOP.

Comptroller Will Try to Revive the R. T. Board's Thrice Slain Victim. Comptroller Mets intends to rene

to-morrow's meeting of the Board of Esti-mate his fight for the elevated railroad connection between the bridges. He will submit a resolution to the Board of Estimate scients a resolution to the Board of Estimate to-morrow stating that in the opinion of that board, the members of which were elected by the people and therefore express the sentiment of the people, the elevated loop would be the most desirable means of furnishing the relief demanded by Brooklyn.

means of furnishing the relief demanded by Brooklyn.

Mr. Metz said that the resolution would be passed by the board, but this is doubtful. Mayor McClellan said that as the Rapid Transit Commission had decided definitely in favor of a subway loop he was opposed to further delay and was anxious that the building of the subway should be pushed ferward as quickly as possible. Borough President Ahearn of Manhattan, President McGowan of the Board of Aldermen and Borough President Coler of Brooklyn will vote against the Metz resolution.

Youx, Pa.; Jan. 9 .- At the York Bridge Works to-day Russell Stauffer, 25 years old, trying to empty an oll barrel, inserted a compressed air hose into the barrel and turned on the air under heavy pressure. An explosion followed that tore the barrel to pieces and killed Stauffer instantly.

THIEVES LAY IN WAIT FOR HIM. CENTRAL ASKS FOR BLEVATED.

York Central Railroad sent a jetter yeste that body to give immediate considers to the plan proposed by the company for an elevated structure for its tracks on Twelfth and Thirteenth avenues and West ety of Mr. Newman to have the commis-sion take the matter up at once is due apparently to the fact that the commission will soon have the power to condemn the

will soon fave the power to condemn the tracks.

A bill was passed by the Legislature on March 26 last compelling the lowering of the tracks into a subway. Unless at the end of a year the company had consented to put its tracks underground the Rapid Transit Commission should have the power to begin condemnation proceedings.

Ritherto the company has refused to consider the subway proposition. In his letter to the commission Mr. Newman asserted that an elevated structure would provide more convenient connections; that as an elevated structure would be built quicker than a subway, the relief desired could be earlier obtained, that an elevated road would not interfere with future subways, and, further, that the operation of freight trains would be eafer and more efficient on an elevated road than in a subway. subway.

President Orr of the Rapid Transit Commission will appoint a committee of the board to confer with the railroad officials.

Dr. Darlington of the Health Department, said yesterday that since the Department investigated the flat carwheel nuisance several weeks ago, the trouble had been remedied to the extent of the removal of 1,568 carwheels by the New York City Railway Company.

